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FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. ATTORNEY DOCKET NO 09/204,585 12/03/98 TREMBLAY ĮΥ SP-3288-US

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EXAMINER

2155

DATE MAILED:

01/03/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No. **09/204,585**

Applicant(s)

Tremblay et al.

Examiner

David Y. Eng

Group Art Unit 2155



🕅 Responsive to communication(s) filed on Oct 24, 2000	
∑ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte QuayNe35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expirethree month(s), or thirty days, whichever is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a).	
Disposition of Claim	
X Claim(s) <u>1-29</u>	is/are pending in the applicat
Of the above, claim(s)	_ is/are withdrawn from consideration
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
X Claim(s) <u>1-29</u>	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims are subject	t to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.	
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is ☐ approved	_disapproved.
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	·
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).	
☐ All ☐Some* · None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been	
☐ received.	
☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number)	
☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	
*Certified copies not received:	
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).	
Attachment(s)	
☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s).	
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 	
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SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES	

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Claims 23-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yung (5,592,679) in view of Nishimoto (6,023,757).

Claims 1-29 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-22 of copending Application No. 09/204,479 in view of Yung (5,592,679).

Details of the rejections above have already been set forth in the last Office action. The details are incorporated herein by reference thereto.

In response to the section 112 rejection, applicants cite <u>In re tarczy-Hornoch</u>. The court held that method claims are not subject to rejection -- on the ground that they define the inherent function of a disclosed machine or apparatus. Note that none of the steps as recited in the rejected claims are **inherent function of a machine or apparatus**.

In response to the prior art rejection, applicants contended that there is no mention in Yung that a plurality of processors share a single global register file. Figures 1 and 2 in Yung clearly show a plurality of functional (execution) units (processing elements or processors).

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Applicants further contended that there is no mention in Yung that a register file is implemented in a manner as recited in claim 1. The recitation of the register file merely consists of functional languages. There are no circuits recited for implementing the register as reicted in lines 3-9 of claim 1.

Applicants appear to contend on page 5 of the remarks that applicants disclose a central register file. It is not clear what applicants meant by that. Claim 1 clearly recites a register file, similar to Yung's, being partitioned into segments (not central).

With respect to the remarks on pages 5-7, it appears that applicants compare their disclosure with the disclosure of Yung rather than the claimed invention with the teaching of Yung as applied by the examiner. The Yung reference meets all the claimed structural limitations. Applicants are unable to identify one single claimed component that is not in Yung.

Applications further contended that there is no teaching to combine the two references.

The court held that (see B.F. Goodrich Co. V. Aircraft Braking Systems Corp., 72 F.3d 1577,
1583, 37 USPQ2d 1314, 1319 (Fed. Cir. 1996) and In re Nilssen, 851 F.2d 1401, 1403, 7

USPQ2d 1500, 1502 (Fed. Cir. 1988)) while there must be some teaching, reason, suggestion, or motivation to combine existing elements to produce the claimed device, it is not necessary that the cited references or prior art specifically suggest making the combination. Rather, the test for obviousness is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Young, 927 F.2d 588, 591, 18 USPQ2d, 1089, 1091 (Fed. Cir. 1991) and In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 425, 208 USPQ 871, 881 (CCPA 1981). More over, in

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evaluating such references it is proper to take into account not only the specific teachings of the references but also the inferences which one skilled in the art would reasonably be expected to draw therefrom. In re Preda, 401 F.2d 825, 826, 159 USPQ 342, 344(CCPA 1968).

With respect to the double patenting rejection, the term "later" refers to the filing date and not application serial number.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

DAVID Y. ENG PRIMARY EXAMINER